

LONG LIFE ENDED

DR. A. J. DeROSSET PASSED AWAY LAST NIGHT

He Was Wilmington's Oldest Native Citizen—A Life That Is Full of the Interesting History of the Past—An Exemplar in His Life and Character for Future Generations

The sad, the very sad duty devolves upon us this morning of announcing the death at his residence in this city, on Thursday night at 11:30 o'clock, of Wilmington's oldest and most honored citizen, Dr. Armand J. DeRosset. All his living children were with him when the end came, viz: Mrs. Gaston Meares, Colonel William L. DeRosset, Mrs. Charles D. Myers, Captain A. L. DeRosset, and the Rev. F. A. DeRosset.

This venerable man leaves 74 living descendants—5 children, 40 grand children and 29 great grand children. After a long life of usefulness to others and of honor to himself, he has passed from the sufferings and turmoils of earth to the stillness and quiet of eternity, at the ripe age of four score and ten years, and our people of all conditions, the rich and the poor, the high and the low, mourn the departure of one whom they so delighted to honor and to revere. And he was worthy of all the esteem and reverence they could bestow upon him, for he was a true gentleman in every fibre of his nature, possessing a pronounced individuality of character and high qualities of the head and heart, moral and religious principles, and a mind of elevated endowments. His actions were governed by principle; what he believed to be right, that he would do and that only; truth was his guiding star through life and he scorned compromises with it in any shape or form. He was independent in his opinions and actions, practiced no concealments, but was frank and explicit in the expression of his views on all subjects, and his integrity throughout his long and honored life was unim-



DR. ARMAND J. DEROSSET.

peached and unimpeachable. But the crowning glory of his character was his consistent piety, not obtrusive, but humble and sincere, and shown in the faithful discharge of the duties of life, for he was a true Christian gentleman, the highest type of exalted manhood that our poor humanity can boast.

Dr. DeRosset was the representative of one of our oldest and most prominent families, a family honorably identified with Wilmington from colonial days down to the present time, and who were distinguished in our annals for wealth, intelligence and virtue, and was, as his name would indicate, of French descent, having issued from one of these Huguenot families, of which the bigotry of Louis XIV deprived France for the benefit of other countries. He was born in this city on the 6th day of October, 1807, and named after his father, Armand John, who is still affectionately remembered by our people as the "old doctor." He was the grandson of Moses John DeRosset, who was the mayor of Wilmington during the turbulent and stormy administration of Governor Tryon in colonial times and proved himself equal to every demand made upon his patriotism and firmness in his official as in his private character. His grand uncle, Louis Henry DeRosset, was a member of the king's council and a very prominent one. He was advanced rapidly during his school days and was prepared to enter the Sophomore class at the university of North Carolina in the spring of 1821 and graduated with distinction in 1824, in the seventeenth year of his age, the youngest pupil that ever graduated from that institution of learning. His great desire after graduating was to enter upon a course of military education at West Point, but objection being raised by his family, he drifted into the study of medicine, and after attending his first course in the medical college of South Carolina in Charleston in the winter of 1826-27, went the next year to the university of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, the same institution in which his father was one of the three graduates of its first class about forty years before, and obtained the degree of M. D. in 1828.

He entered into a large and lucrative practice in Wilmington, but it was always distasteful to him, and receiving a proposition from the late Mr. P. K. Dickinson to join him in the purchase of the Phoenix Steam Saw Mill, then operated by Governor Dudley, he did so and continued in that business until the fall of 1839, when he entered into a partnership with John Potts Brown, under the firm name of Brown & DeRosset. A branch of the same was subsequently established in New York, retaining the name of

Brown & DeRosset, while the firm name of the house in Wilmington became DeRosset & Brown, and their business was very large and successful, and continued until the beginning of the war between the states in 1861.

After the close of hostilities the business was continued under the name of DeRosset & Son and DeRosset & Co., W. L. DeRosset, A. L. DeRosset and Graham Daves being interested at different times, but in 1882 misfortunes fell upon the house and it retired from business, but all of its liabilities were paid and no creditor lost a dollar, but it was done at a great sacrifice of very valuable real estate.

Among the incidents of his to which he always referred with pleasure and some little degree of pride, was the successful negotiation he made in England in 1849 as the chosen agent of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company of \$520,000 of its bonds in exchange for iron rails for the track of the road which had been previously made of wooden scantling, with strap iron, spiked on. He was one of the original subscribers to the stock of the company, and at the time of his death, it is believed, the only surviving one, and a member of the board of directors almost from its first organization and was undoubtedly the oldest railroad director in continuous service in the United States, and felt the deepest interest in its success. The road was completed in 1837, but after an experience of twelve years, the conclusion had been arrived at that without an iron track the company could never be successful, and its credit at home had fallen so low that the principal merchant in Wilmington refused to fill an order for one dozen shovels to clear up rubbish in the company's yard.

It was a very gloomy condition of affairs, for the failure of that road meant the ruin of Wilmington, and it was under such disheartening surroundings that he finally concluded to accept the mission to which he had been called, and sailed for England in May, 1849, where, after many and great difficulties and weary disappointments, he finally succeeded in accomplishing the object of his mission, and which proved to be a turning point in the history of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company, for it soon began to pay dividends to the stockholders, and its prosperity has continued, until now it is one of the most valuable and powerful corporations in the south. Shortly after the close of the war he was again called upon by the company to visit England for the purpose of making a new loan and to arrange with the bondholders for an extension of the time of the rapidly maturing bonds, all of which he successfully accomplished, thereby placing the finances of the company in as comfortable condition as could be desired. For these great services were so essential to the prosperity of the corporation and to the city, he made no charge and received no compensation from the company, but his actual expenses. That was fifty years ago, however, and men and the times also have greatly changed within that period. The successful accomplishment of such a financial operation in this progressive age could hardly be secured without the expenditure of at least seventy-five or a hundred thousand dollars for commissions and fees, and yet he made no charge for his services on either mission; it was simply indicative of the character of the man. He was a public spirited citizen, giving freely of his means, his time and his talents to whatever would benefit or add to the prosperity of our city by the sea.

In May, 1829, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of the late William C. Lord, with whom he lived most happily for more than forty-seven years. She was

Rheumatism

The pain caused by Rheumatism is intense and almost unbearable. If a dagger was repeatedly driven into the body, the agony could not be greater.

Rheumatism is a blood disease, and its cure can be accomplished only by purifying the blood. There is but one remedy that overcomes the germs that cause rheumatism.

Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) is the best and the only sure weapon to use in battling with the deadly microbes in the system. It purifies the blood, builds it up, gives it new life and strength, and drives out the disease germs. It is a vegetable compound that acts directly upon the blood. It works from the inside and supplies the veins with life-giving red corpuscles. It is the only Real Blood Remedy made.

Every sufferer from Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema or any other blood disease—no matter what name the doctors give it—should write to the SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga., for free books about the cure of all disorders of the blood.

SSS

th mother of his eleven children, of whom four sons and two daughters are resting in Paradise, and three sons and two daughters remained to bless and comfort his declining years. In 1875, while on a visit to the great centennial celebration of the declaration of independence of the United States, his wife was attacked with neuralgia of the heart and died there. Her remains were brought home and tenderly laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery. He subsequently married again Miss Catherine M. Kennedy, who preceded him to the grave a few years ago and by whom he had no issue. For many years he was the treasurer of the Diocese of North Carolina, and was unanimously elected to the same position in the new diocese of East Carolina when it was organized, and which he held until disease, together with the infirmities of age, compelled his resignation. In early life he became a communicant of St. James Church, was a prominent and active member of its vestry, and for a long period of years and until his death, the senior warden of the parish. He was an earnest, consistent and devoted churchman, and illustrated in his daily life and actions the sincerity of his convictions, and his abiding faith in the promises of the Redeemer.

What an example to the young, the life of this patriarch, passing through so long a pilgrimage without a stain upon his garments, and how worthy of remembrance and imitation. A sojourner in a world of trials and temptations for four score and ten years, he yet so bore himself throughout his long career on earth that not the faintest whisper of anything questionable or even equivocal in his manner of life could be uttered against him. The death of such a man is a grievous loss not only to the community but to the commonwealth at large, for it is such men as he, men of prayer and men of truth who constitute the strength and power of a state—they are the "horses and chariots of Israel."

A venerable, a just, a noble Christian gentleman, who reflected honor upon the city which gave him birth, and the community in which his long life was passed, has been gathered to his fathers, and while we mourn his departure from among us, we yet thank God for the example of such a life, a life which enables our common humanity and should excite us all to the more faithful discharge of every duty.

DR. ARMAND DEROSSET.

The following sketch of Dr. DeRosset was prepared by Hon. A. M. Waddell by request of the Messenger:

Dr. DeRosset was born in Wilmington on the 6th day of October, 1807, and was, therefore, more than 90 years old, but, until his last illness, he had enjoyed vigorous health all his days. He was the oldest native of Wilmington and died in the same house in which he was born. He was the son of Dr. Armand J. DeRosset, and Catharine Fullerton, who was a grand niece of David Hume, the historian. His father, a distinguished physician who was at the time of his death an old native, died at the age of 92 years in this city. There has been a Dr. DeRosset in Wilmington continuously for 156 years.

The DeRosset family was an old French Huguenot one, which took refuge in England and thence came to America. The founder of the family in this country was Dr. DeRosset's great grandfather, Armand J. DeRosset, who was a graduate in medicine at Basel, Switzerland, and who came to North Carolina early in 1733, having in his family six persons. On the 24th of September, 1734, he received a grant for three hundred acres of land from Governor Gabriel Johnston and his council. He was made a justice of the peace, and died previous to 1760. He had two sons, Louis H. and Moses John, both of whom were prominent men. Louis was a member of the colonial assembly, public accountant, receiver general of the province, colonel of the Johnston county regiment, member of the governor's council, etc. Moses John was a captain in Colonel Innes' regiment on the expedition to Virginia to fight the Indians and French in 1754, and was mayor of Wilmington during the stamp act troubles in 1765-66, during which he distinguished himself by his ability, activity and zeal for liberty.

As a boy, Dr. DeRosset was very bright and precocious, and under the thorough instruction, and strict discipline of James W. Mitchell, a famous teacher of the day, he was prepared for college, and entered the university of North Carolina in 1821, joining the sophomore class at the early age of 13, and graduating with honors in 1824 in his 17th year. He always regretted that his college course had been so early a period. After graduating he was very desirous to receive a military education at West Point, and preparations were made for it, but were abandoned. He then determined to study medicine, and attended lectures, first in Charleston and afterwards at the University of Pennsylvania, of which his father had been one of the three first graduates. He received the degree of M. D. in 1828.

On the 13th of May, 1829, he was married to Eliza Jane Lord of this city, and their union was blessed by eleven children, five of whom are living. After the death of this lady, he was again married in 1877 to Miss Catherine Kennedy, who died in 1894 without issue. Entering upon the practice of his profession soon after graduating, he early acquired reputation as a surgeon, but never liked the other branches, and when a beautiful little girl patient of his died of what is now known as diphtheria—then called "putrid sore throat"—although he had used all the skill then known, and retired to his plantation in Brunswick county. He did not, but not long afterwards, for the reason that the health of Dr. James F. McRee of this city, a physician of national reputation, had been completely broken down, Dr. DeRosset yielded to the urgent solicitations of a large number of citizens to return to the practice, but with characteristic conscientiousness took another course of lectures and attended the hospitals in

Philadelphia before doing so. He practiced successfully for several years, but could not overcome his distaste for it, and again and finally abandoned it; and he and the late P. K. Dickinson, Esq., bought the Phoenix Mill from Governor Dudley and carried on a successful business until 1839, when he and John Potts Brown started a general commission business under the firm name of Brown & DeRosset.

This business became very large and prosperous. A branch house was established in New York under that name (the house in Wilmington being DeRosset & Brown) and the firm continued to prosper until the war caused its dissolution. The business was continued by Dr. DeRosset, and Mr. R. F. Brown until the latter's death in 1865, and then for some years by the doctor and his sons, and son-in-law, until the accumulated burdens of those troubled times threatened the credit of the house, whereupon he immediately called his creditors together, and, although he could easily have settled for fifty cents on the dollar, peremptorily refused to do so, turned over all his property, claiming no exemptions, and thus not only paid every cent, but transferred property which afterwards sold for more than he got for it. His friends censured him for insisting on this course, but he wrote these words: "I have never for a moment regretted having done so, and could never have felt satisfied if I had retained property and left any debt unpaid, for the 'mens conscia recti' has been far more precious to me than the possession of any amount which the laws and the circumstances of the case would have enabled me to retain."

Always a public spirited man, Dr. DeRosset was identified with nearly all the earlier enterprises inaugurated for the advancement of his native town, and especially with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, to the capital stock of which he was one of the original subscribers and the last surviving one, and of which he was a director almost from the beginning, serving in that capacity continuously for fifty-five years. One of the incidents of his life to which he referred with pride and pleasure (though never publicly) was his successful negotiation in 1849 of the \$520,000 of the bonds of that road when the undertaking seemed absolutely hopeless. The road was completed in 1837, and was the second longest railroad then in existence, but the cost of iron rails was then so great that the company could not carry them, and therefore the tracks were laid with strap iron, spiked to wooden scantling. It was doing a good business, and the prospect of the construction of the North Carolina railroad, and the Wilmington and Manchester railroad promised a large increase of its traffic, but it was evident that for successful handling of its iron rails were absolutely necessary. The president of the company had been mortgaged to the state for more than half a million dollars, and its credit was so low that the leading merchant of Wilmington had refused to fill an order from it for a dozen shovels.

The directors appealed to the legislature to endorse the bonds of the company in order to buy iron rails. This was refused, but the legislature refused to endorse the bonds, so that the state could have a clean title to its property, and a basis of credit on which to negotiate for the purchase of the rails. This was in 1848. Shortly afterwards Dr. DeRosset was urged by the directors to undertake the negotiation of the bonds of the company either in this country or Europe. Believing in the success of the road if this could be done, he accepted, and after satisfying himself that the negotiation could not be effected in this country, he sailed for Liverpool in May 1849. After a series of disheartening experiences with capitalists he finally went directly to the manufacturers, and at last succeeded in inducing two firms to take the bonds in exchange for iron rails. The latter were promptly shipped, and the success of Dr. DeRosset's mission proved to be a turning point in the history of the road, which soon began to pay dividends and to thrive splendidly. Again in October, 1865, when the United States government, which had held the road for military purposes, gave it up to the company, and when it was almost a complete wreck—Dr. DeRosset was sent to England to make a new loan, and to get an extension of time from the bondholders. His mission was again successful, and the company was made easy. He made no charge and received no compensation for his services on either mission.

Any sketch of Dr. DeRosset which omitted his life long service to the church of which he was a devoted member, would be sadly defective, but mention of only a few facts will give some idea of his life. He was an active and zealous member of the Episcopal church from earliest manhood, and held the most responsible and prominent positions which a layman can hold therein. He succeeded his father as senior warden of St. James' church nearly fifty years ago, and continued until his death. He was a member of the diocese of North Carolina (before it was divided) for many years, and has been treasurer of the diocese of East Carolina, and member of its Standing Committee from its first organization until too feeble to perform its duties; and as a deputy to the general convention continuously for more than half a century, acting on the most important committees of that body, and thus becoming well known to Episcopalians throughout the country.

Throughout his life Dr. DeRosset always acted upon the principle that "duty is the sublimest word in our language." He did his duty, as he saw it, fearlessly, honestly, and courteously, and "bore without abuse the grand old name of gentleman."

The best evidence of this fact is to be found in the reverence and respect with which he was regarded and treated by all who knew him.

Having served his Maker and his fellow man in his generation, he has been gathered to his fathers, having, to use the words of one of the prayers of his church, "the testimony of a good conscience; in the communion of the Catholic Church; in the confidence of a certain faith; in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope; in favor with Thee our God, and in perfect charity with the world."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Burns, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Charlotte is talking of vaccinating everybody in town. A good idea.

DISGUSTED WITH POPULISM

RETURNING TO DEMOCRATIC PARTY BY HUNDREDS

Raleigh to Have a Monday Morning Newspaper—Republicans to Establish a Tri-Weekly Organ—Excitement at Greensboro to be Private—A Hosiery Yarn Mill at Kinston—Impossible to Reduce Cotton Acreage—The Newbern and Norfolk Railway—Piedmont Bank Muddle

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., December 9. Inspector General Royster today inspected the state arsenal. In this is kept equipment for a brigade of 2,000 men.

The populists are going back to the democrats by the hundreds. That is what they say in the country. Disgust with 5 cent cotton and the administration are the prime causes. So say populists themselves. Senator Butler and Harry Skinner have both lost power with them.

There will be much criminal business not disposed of at the present term of the United States district court here and the adjourned term which begins January 3rd will probably continue two weeks.

It is ordered that the execution of Sonly Ryan, wife murderer, at Greensboro be private, on the 23rd instant. He is the most hardened criminal ever known in this state.

Kinston is to have a hosiery yarn mill. Of these there are comparatively few in this state.

Some of the cotton growers express great indignation at the proposition to regulate cotton planting, by prescribing the acreage, and say they would never submit to any such thing.

Nineteen miles of the Wellington and Powellsville railway is completed. It is thought this road will finally be operated by the Atlantic Coast Line as a part of a line between New Bern and Norfolk. It is to go to Ahoskie.

The Piedmont bank muddle at Morganton will not be settled until the 18th, as there are three receivers and two injunction suits. The supreme court will not doubt be called on to strictly define the right of the state treasurer to exclusively make motion for appointments of receivers of state banks. It is contended that the court in the bank of New Hanover case really conceded him this right.

Complaints are filed with the railway commission that the Seaboard Air Line is not adhering to the schedule of freight rates on cotton fixed by the railway commissioners.

Governor Russell's statement that during his term of office he desires no applicant for admission into the insane asylum to be rejected will attract attention. If that idea be carried out all present appropriations barely suffice to maintain them. The one here is in debt this \$7,500.

The state association of city school superintendents is called to meet at Greensboro December 28th.

A large Pennsylvania colony is to settle in Rowan county. A Philadelphia capitalist will build 300 dwellings in Salisbury. That town and section are making great progress.

It is stated that the promoters of the Concord and Aberdeen railway have raised \$1,250,000. Nothing has been recently heard of the Stone Mountain or the South Bound railway.

Dr. R. B. Ellis, who was recently paralyzed, has resigned as coroner of this county.

The republicans say they have arranged to have their tri-weekly organ here appear January 15th.

Gilbert Ward, the white man who murdered Mary Dinkins, a dissolute woman, a few years ago in Wayne and died to Texas was brought back last night. He was taken to Goldsboro and thence brought here and jailed for safe keeping.

Edgar A. Womble will establish here January 1st a newspaper, The Monday Morning Mail. It is to appear only on Monday mornings.

Next week the farmers' alliance shoe factory will begin work, making fifty pairs daily.

The state charters the Asheboro Telephone Company, capital \$5,000.

The trial of ex-postmaster Meeder, the Warren county swindler, in the federal court here this week will present a mass of testimony against him. More of his victims arrived here today.

It is the wish of the insane asylum directors, though no orders were issued, that the steward buy upon bids to furnish supplies as much as possible. The directors desire Superintendent Kirby to continue the course of taking all curable patients possible. They see they cannot carry out Governor Russell's idea of receiving all the insane.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. R. R. Bellamy.

Fighting in West Africa

Lagos, West Africa, December 8.—Additional advices just received from the interior say the French troops had five engagements with the natives before effecting occupation of Nikki, the capital of Borgu. The king of that country fled to the bush.

Both France and Great Britain claim that the Borgu territory is within the sphere of their influence. Great Britain claims the whole country of Borgu under the Anglo-French convention of 1891, which declared that all north of the line drawn from Say, on the Niger, to Barila, on Lake Tchad, was within the French sphere, and all to the south of it was within the British sphere. The St. James Gazette this afternoon announces authoritatively that the British government does not expect any further trouble with France regarding the upper Nile regions, France having agreed to accept the situation. The danger was that the occupiers of that part of the country would divert the course of the Nile and render Egypt a waste.

The Discovery of the Day

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cured my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. Bellamy's.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Fayetteville Observer: A trade was consummated today by which Fayetteville will profit largely. It is the purchase of the Phoenix mill building in Campbellton by Mr. Ed. Williamson, of Graham. The purchase price is \$5,000. He will stock the Phoenix building with a 5,000 spindle yarn plant.

Greenville Reflector: Possibly some of the boys who were violating both the civil and religious law by exploding bombs on the streets on Sunday, thought they were having lots of fun, but the town Mayor Perkins made a contribution \$125 each to the town treasury on Monday, don't see so much fun in it now.

Whiteville News: Mr. Tom Bright had the great misfortune to lose his dwelling house, kitchen and smoke house, and nearly all their contents, by fire last Thursday night. His loss was very heavy as his house was almost new and he had no insurance. He also had about \$75 in money, part of it in silver in his trunk.

Charlotte Observer: The most interesting bit of news from North Carolina that has come from Washington in a great while is that conveyed in our Washington special this morning, to the effect that Senator Pritchard and Representative Skinner have parted company over the appointment of a collector for the Eastern district. Skinner pressing Cobb while Pritchard supports Duncan.

Durham Sun: Rev. Geo. J. Dowell, pastor of the Second Baptist church in this city, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Lumberton. It is said that he will accept the call. Mr. Dowell has been asked to withdraw his resignation. There was a suicide near Chapel Hill a few days ago. Miss Ene-line Hogan, an aged maiden lady, who lived with the family of Mr. J. W. Hogan, about three miles from town, took her life by hanging herself to her bed post with an apron string. She was 90 or 95 years old.

Asheville Gazette: The tunnel on Blue Ridge, eighteen miles from the city, was the scene of a bloody encounter last Friday night, participated in by a well-known young man of this county by the name of Y. Y. Hemphill and Dave Presley. Hemphill was badly beaten and his wounds may prove fatal. It is claimed that his assailant did his ghastly work by the use of brass knuckles. Hemphill's jawbone is thought to be broken and his entire face is horribly mangled. He was brought to Asheville Sunday and placed in the hospital. A summons was issued about 10:30 o'clock a summons was issued from South Main street for policemen. Upon their arrival the officers found a crowd gathered and much excitement. The crowd had been attempting to enter the family of Mr. J. A. Keith. Mrs. Keith had been attacked by a drunken rowdy armed with a pistol. Mrs. Keith succeeded in obtaining the revolver from the hands of her assailant and called in aid. Upon the arrival of the police a search was instigated and resulted in the discovery of Sherman Hensley who was in the house. Later John Randall was found in the house of Walker Hill, the Indian doctor, who lives next door. They were both taken into custody.

Raleigh News and Observer: Colonel Harry Skinner tells the pressmen that Claudius Bernard is "a first-class lawyer and is in every way qualified" to succeed District Attorney Aycock. That's about the greatest stretch of the imagination has made yet in his desire to praise an unworthy applicant. Lockett Daniel, an old negro, was brought here yesterday from Granville county and placed in the penitentiary for seven years, having been convicted of barn burning. The oldest member of the North Carolina conference recently in session in this city, Rev. Nathan A. Hooker, returned to his home in Kinston yesterday. Mr. Hooker is 81 years old, and has been a member of the conference since 1841. He has been married 51 years, and his wife, who is 81, is companion are both in good health. Only yesterday, talking about the condition of affairs in North Carolina, a republican of some prominence said to this writer: "I am a republican in national politics because I believe in the single gold standard and the protective tariff, but I am a democrat at the spectacle presented by the county and state governments in North Carolina as any democrat in the state. You may not believe it, but I am saying when I tell you that there are hundreds of white republicans who will next year vote the democratic ticket as the only means of securing decent government."

Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 14 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like

Yours truly,

JOHN MORRIS.

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist,

Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle small size today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, 31 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the turkeys, a small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning he was hollowing and well.

Yours respectfully,

J. N. McELROY.

Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.

Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Dear Sirs:—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P., which completely cured me.

Yours truly,

ELIZA JONES.

16 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.

PUBLIC OPINION

"So far the only important difference between the Wilson and the Dingley laws, as seen by The Indianapolis News (Ind.), is that the first one created a deficit through the remission of taxes, while the second one has created a deficit through the imposition of taxes. And we got a greater customs revenue under the lower rates than we have so far under the higher rates."

There is nothing for us in Hawaii that we cannot get at far less cost than the annexation scheme involves," argues The Portland Press (Rep). "But with annexation will come a crop of exceedingly perplexing problems. All these problems can be avoided by the simple device of declaring to the world that the United States proposes to tolerate no foreign interference in the islands, and letting the inhabitants attend to their own affairs and govern themselves in their own way."

Senator Lodge says there is no doubt that the senate will annex Hawaii when the fact is accomplished we will find thousands of adventurers and home-seekers passing by such a state as Texas to obtain a foothold in the new possession in the Pacific. The men who are back of this annexation scheme, however, have long since served all their time in the Hawaiian Islands, and will be a good natural outpost for us, but when that is said all is said—and it will cost millions to fortify and keep the islands.—Houston Post.